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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/765,136	01/28/2004	Fujihito Numano	04329.3228	9720

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EXAMINER

AMADIZ, RODNEY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2629

SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE	MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
3 MONTHS	02/02/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/765,136

Applicant(s)

NUMANO, FUJIHITO

Examiner

Rodney Amadiz

Art Unit

2629

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 28 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 1/28/04; 9/12/05; 1/4/06.

- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

2. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

3. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. As to claim 6, applicant states that "the handwritten character recognizing unit recognizes character information based on the coordinates input by the second input device for **a character above a certain level** which requires a candidate selection operation". Examiner does not understand what is meant by "a character above a certain level". Examiner interprets "a character above a certain level" as if the handwritten character recognizing unit only characters which are not English characters (i.e. non English letters and numbers); thereby, implying that the level that the handwritten character recognizing unit recognizes is the level of kana-kanji characters.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

5. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Gillespie et al. (USPGPUB 2005/0024341—herein referred to as “Gillespie”).

As to **Claim 1**, Gillespie teaches an information processing apparatus comprising: a first input device capable of inputting character information (***Fig. 1, Reference Number 104***); a second input device capable of inputting coordinates representing character information (***Fig. 1, Reference Number 106, Fig. 2, Reference Number 200 and Fig. 14, Reference Number 1400***); an input character recognizing unit which recognizes the character information input by the first input device (***Fig. 15B, Reference Numbers 1524 and 1528, also see Fig. 6A***); and a handwritten character recognizing unit which recognizes the character information represented by the coordinates input by the second input device (***Fig. 14 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶’s 102 and 103***).

As to **Claim 2**, Gillespie teaches a first display device which displays the character information input by the first input device (***Fig. 1, Reference Number 102; note that it is inherent for notebook computers to display character information through use of a keyboard***); a second display device which displays a trajectory of the coordinates input by the second input device (***Fig. 2, Reference Numbers 204 and 210 and Fig. 14 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶’s 102 and 103***); and a controller which displays the

character information which is recognized by the handwritten character recognizing unit on one of the first display device and the second display device (**Fig. 2, Reference Numbers 208, 210, 212 and 216 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 3**, Gillespie teaches wherein the handwritten character recognizing unit obtains candidate characters based on the trajectory of the coordinates input by the second input device (**Fig. 14, Reference Number 1404**); and the controller displays the candidate characters obtained by the handwritten character recognizing unit on the second display device (**Fig. 14, Reference Number 1404 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 4**, Gillespie teaches the controller displays a character selection window in which the candidate characters are arranged in character units in a selectable manner on the second display device (**Fig. 14, Reference Number 1404 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 5**, Gillespie teaches the handwritten character recognizing unit which recognizes character information based on the coordinates input by the second input device for a character which can not be input by the first input device (**Pgs. 9, ¶ 102**).

As to **Claim 6**, Gillespie teaches the handwritten character recognizing unit recognizing character information based on the coordinates input by the second input device for a character above a certain level which requires a candidate selection operation (**Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 7**, Gillespie teaches the handwritten character recognizing unit recognizing character information based on the coordinates input by the second input

device for a predetermined character or character type (**Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 8**, Gillespie teaches that one of the candidate characters is selected from the character selection window displayed on the second display device in a state where an input prompt of an input document is displayed on the first display device, the controller displays, as a determined character, the selected candidate character in a character input position which is indicated by the input prompt of the input document displayed on the first display device (**Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 9**, Gillespie teaches the second input device and the second display device are formed by a pointing device having a touch screen which is integrally provided with a tablet and a display panel (**Fig. 2, Reference Numbers 200, 202, 204 and 206**).

As to **Claim 10**, Gillespie teaches the controller switching between a pointing operation mode and a handwritten character recognition mode in accordance with a touch operation signal of the pointing device (**Pgs. 5 and 6, ¶'s 60-71**).

As to **Claim 11**, Gillespie teaches the controller selecting one of the candidate characters and determining the character to be input, in accordance with the touch operation signal of the pointing device (**Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 12**, Gillespie teaches the pointing device comprising an operation button (**Figs. 6A and 6B and Pgs. 5 and 6, ¶'s 60-71**); and the controller switches between the pointing operation mode and the handwritten character recognition mode in accordance with an operation signal of the operation button (**Pgs. 5 and 6, ¶'s 60-71**).

As to **Claim 13**, Gillespie teaches the controller selecting one of the candidate characters and determining the character to be input, in accordance with the operation signal of the operation button (*Pgs. 5 and 6, ¶'s 60-71 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 14-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gillespie.

As to **Claim 14**, Gillespie teaches a method of inputting a character for a system comprising a main display device which displays a main operation screen (*Fig. 1, Reference Number 102*), a sub display device capable of touch operation (*Fig. 1, Reference Number 106, Fig. 2, Reference Number 200 and Fig. 14, Reference Number 1400*), and a keyboard which inputs a character by use of the main display device (*Fig. 1, Reference Number 104; note that it is inherent for notebook computers to display character information on a display screen through use of a keyboard*), the method comprising: providing a handwritten character recognizing unit in the sub display device (*Fig. 14 and Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103*); and displaying

on the sub display device candidate characters recognized by the handwritten character recognizing unit in accordance with an input operation trajectory by the sub display device (**Fig. 14, Reference Number 1400, 1408 and 1404**).

Although Gillespie teaches the main display device displaying document information (**Pg. 7, ¶ 80 and Pg. 9, ¶ 99**), he fails to teach the document information input by an operation of the keyboard. Examiner takes Official Notice that inputting document information through the use of a keyboard is well known in the art. At the time the invention was made, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to input document information through the use of a keyboard in the system taught by Gillespie so that users may input information through a means which is extremely well known and comfortable.

As to **Claim 15**, Gillespie teaches displaying each of the candidate characters recognized by the handwritten character recognizing unit on the sub display device in a selectable manner by a touch operation (**Fig. 14, Reference Number 1404**).

As to **Claim 16**, Gillespie teaches determining the candidate character selected by the touch operation as the input character; and inputting the determined character in a character input position of a document which is input by a keyboard operation and displayed on the main display device (**Pgs. 9 and 10, ¶'s 102 and 103**).

As to **Claim 17**, Gillespie teaches providing operation buttons in the sub display device (See Fig. 6B); and switching between a pointing operation mode and a handwritten character recognition mode by operating the operation button (**Pgs. 5 and 6, ¶'s 60-71**).

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As to **Claim 18**, Gillespie teaches displaying character input buttons selectable by the touch operation on the sub display device, which are intended for predetermined certain characters or character types (***Fig. 14, Reference Numbers 1404 and 1406***).

Conclusion

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Examiner cites the following reference as pertinent to the disclosure due to its relevance over claims 1, 2 and 14.

Ishigami

U.S. Patent 6,944,472

Inquiries

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Rodney Amadiz whose telephone number is (571) 272-7762. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sumati Lefkowitz can be reached on (571) 272-3638. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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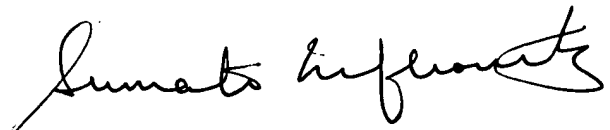
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Division 2629



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